



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

COMPARATIVE TRANSLATION: EXODUS 20:7.

A STUDY IN MODERNIZING THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

לֹא תִתְנַשֵּׁךְ אֶת־שְׁם־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֶיךָ לְשֹׂרֶא כִּי לֹא יִנְקַה יְהוָה אֶת־
אֲשֶׁר־יִשְׁאָל אֶת־שְׁמָנוֹ לְשֹׂרֶא :

—Ginsburg's Hebrew Bible, 1894.

Οὐ λήμψῃ τὸ ὄνομα Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ σου ἐπὶ ματαίῳ· οὐ γὰρ μὴ καθαρίσῃ
Κύριος ὁ θεός σου τὸν λαμβάνοντα τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ ματαίῳ.

—Swete, *The Old Testament in Greek*, 1887.

Non assumes (usurpabis, Deut. 5:11) nomen Domini Dei tui in
vanum (frustra, Deut. 5:11); nec enim habebit insontem Dominus
eum qui assumpserit nomen Domini Dei sui frustra (quia non erit
impunitus qui super re vana nomen ejus assumpserit, Deut. 5:11).

—Tischendorf's Edition of the Vulgate Text, 1873.

Ne jures per nomen Domini dei tui cum mendacio; quia non justificat
Dominus eum qui jurat per nomen suum cum mendacio.

—Syriac Text in Walton's Polyglott (Latin Translation).

Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for
the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

—Authorized Version, 1611.

—Revised Version (British Edition), 1885.

Thou shalt not take the name of Jehovah thy God in vain; for
Jehovah will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.

—Revised Version (American Standard Edition), 1901.

Thou shalt not utter the name of Yahweh thy God for a vain cause,
for Yahweh will not hold him guiltless who utters his name for a vain
cause.

—Addis, *The Documents of the Hexateuch, Part I*, 1893.

Let no Israelite vainly, impiously, or for a base end employ the sacred name which represents the character of his God ; for if he without a worthy purpose speaks the divine name, God will not overlook the offence.

—*Kent, The Messages of Israel's Lawgivers, 1902.*

Thou shalt not invoke the name of Jehovah, thy God, with false intent; for Jehovah will not let him go unpunished who uses the divine name for evil ends.

—**BIBLICAL WORLD.**